



2010 CHILD FATALITY REVIEW FOR COCHISE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHICS

This report provides information on the deaths of children who were residents of Cochise County. During 2010, there were 20 deaths among Cochise County residents younger than 18 years of age. Males accounted for 70 percent of child deaths (n=14) and females accounted for 30 percent (n=6). Figure 1 shows deaths among children by sex and age group.

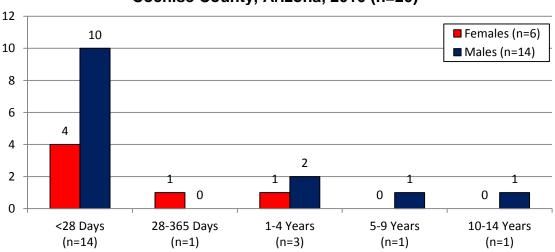


Figure 1. Deaths Among Children by Sex and Age Group, Cochise County, Arizona, 2010 (n=20)

Deaths were over-represented among Hispanic children in this county. Hispanic children comprised 46 percent of the population but 65 percent of the fatalities (n=13). White, non-Hispanic children comprised 42 percent of the population in this county but 25 percent of the fatalities (n=5). The remaining deaths were among African American children (10 percent, n=2).

CAUSE AND MANNER OF CHILD FATALITIES

Ninety-five percent of deaths were due to natural manners (n=19), and five percent of deaths were due to accidents (n=1). There were no suicides or homicides among Cochise County child residents in 2010. Figure 2 shows deaths among children by manner.

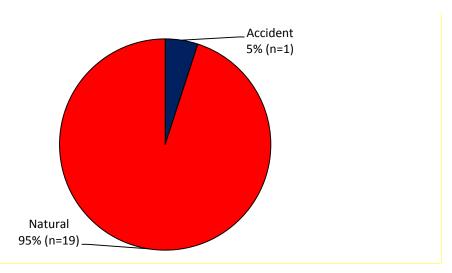


Figure 2. Deaths Among Children by Manner, Cochise County, Arizona, 2010 (n=20)

Eleven children died due to prematurity, eight children died from a medical cause and one child drowned. No children died from motor vehicle crashes. Table 1 shows deaths among children by cause and manner.

Table 1. Deaths Among Children by Cause and Manner, Cochise County, Arizona, 2010 (n=20)					
Cause	Natural	Accident	Total		
Medical*	8	0	8		
Prematurity	11	0	11		
Drowning	0	1	1		
Total	19	1	20		
*Excluding Prematurity and SIDS					

PREVENTABILITY

Child Fatality Review Teams consider a child's death preventable if something could have been done (by an individual such as the caregiver or supervisor, or by the community as a whole) that would have prevented the death. The Local Child Fatality Review Team determined that 10 percent of the deaths among Cochise County children could have been prevented (n=2).

During the review of each child's death, teams identify factors believed to have contributed to the death. Although the presence of a contributing factor typically led to the determination that a death was preventable, this was not always the case. For example, the team might have concluded that an unsafe sleep environment (e.g. infant left sleeping on a couch) was a contributing factor in an unexpected infant death. However, the team may not have had sufficient information (e.g. autopsy report, adequate scene investigation) to determine if the death could have been prevented.

In Cochise County, drugs and/or alcohol was a contributing factor for three deaths (15 percent). Lack of supervision was a contributing factor for one death (five percent). More than one factor may have been identified for each death. Table 2 shows the most common factors contributing to the deaths of child residents of Cochise County.

Table 2. Contributing Factors for Deaths Among Children, Cochise County, Arizona 2010			
Factor*	Number	Percent	
Drugs/alcohol	3	15%	
Lack of supervision	1	5%	
*More than one factor may have been identified for each death			

CHILD FATALITIES IN COCHISE COUNTY COMPARED TO OTHER ARIZONA COUNTIES

This section provides comparisons between the deaths of children who resided in Cochise County and the deaths of children who resided in the remaining 14 Arizona counties. During 2010, 20 children who were residents of Cochise County died, and 821 children died who were residents of the other 14 Arizona counties. Cochise County had a crude rate of 66.1 child deaths per 100,000 residents, a higher rate than the remainder of the state (51.4 deaths per 100,000 residents). Cochise County had a smaller percentage of preventable deaths than the remaining counties. Ten percent of the deaths among Cochise County children could have been prevented (n=2), compared to one-third of child deaths in the remaining counties (33 percent, n=277).

Prematurity was the leading cause of child deaths in Cochise County (55 percent), and the second leading cause of death for the remainder of Arizona (22 percent). Medical Conditions accounted for 40 percent of child deaths to Cochise County residents and was the leading cause of death for the rest of Arizona (42 percent). Drowning deaths accounted for the remaining 5 percent of deaths in Cochise County and accounted for four percent of deaths in the remaining counties. There were zero motor vehicle crash

deaths in Cochise County in 2010. Table 3 shows the leading causes of child deaths for Cochise County compared to the rest of Arizona.

Table 3. Leading Causes of Child Deaths, Cochise County, Arizona, 2010					
Cochise County (n=20)		Arizona, Excluding Cochise County (n=821)			
Cause	Percent of Deaths	Cause	Percent of Deaths		
Prematurity	55%	Prematurity	22%		
Medical	40%	Medical	42%		
Drowning	5%	Drowning	4%		

In Cochise County, the largest percentage of deaths was due to natural manners (95 percent), the same as for the remaining counties, where natural deaths accounted for 65 percent of child deaths. Accidents accounted for five percent of the child deaths in Cochise County and 18 percent of the deaths for the reminder of the Arizona counties. Table 4 shows deaths among children by manner for Cochise County compared to the rest of Arizona.

Table 4. Deaths Among Children by Manner, Cochise County, Arizona, 2010					
Cochise County (n=21)		Arizona, Excluding Cochise County (n=806)			
Manner	Percent of Deaths	Manner	Percent of Deaths		
Natural	95%	Natural	65%		
Accident	5%	Accident	18%		
Suicide	0%	Suicide	3%		
Homicide	0%	Homicide	4%		
Undetermined	0%	Undetermined	9%		
Unknown	0%	Unknown	<1%		